

## CONGRESS REDEEMER.

(Continued from First Page.)

where. Fifth and Seventh Districts seem to be very close between the Populists and Democrats.

**MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 6.**—Weather clear and cool. Election quiet. Small vote in this (First) District.

**MONTECALM, Ala., Nov. 6.**—Weather perfect. Election quiet. Nothing of unusual importance.

## ARKANSAS.

Arkansas voted for its Representative in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.

**LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.**—Returns so far received indicate that the Democratic candidates for Congress have all been elected. There was a full vote in all the districts.

## CALIFORNIA.

California voted for a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, Superintendent of Schools, three Supreme Court Judges, a Supreme Court Clerk, State Printer, two State Boards, seven Representatives in Congress, half the State Senate and an entire Assembly, and nine constitutional amendments. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator. California elected a Republican Governor in 1892 by 7,881 plurality. In 1893 it elected one Republican and seven Democratic Presidential electors by a close vote, and four Democratic and three Republican Congressmen. There are three tickets in the field, Democratic, Republican and Populist.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.**—To-day was clear and warm throughout California. As one of the results of the unusually bitter State campaign, a heavy vote was polled in San Francisco, the vigorous opposition of the strong non-partisan ticket drew out almost a full vote. Republicans claim five Congressmen.

## COLORADO.

Colorado voted for a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Superintendent of Schools, Attorney-General, Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents, two Representatives in Congress, a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator, and will vote on two constitutional amendments. In 1893 the candidate of the People's party and silver Democrats for Governor had a plurality of 8,116 over the Republican candidate, and for President Weaver (Pop.) had a plurality of 14,964 over Harrison. Both the present Representatives are Populists.

**DENVER, Col., Nov. 6.**—Most of the betting in Denver on the election in Colorado has been with odds of 2 to 1 or better in favor of the Democrats. A. F. Harty and Charles E. Wood, it is said, wagered \$12,000 even, the former taking McKinley and the latter Weaver. Weather perfect and vote heavy. Fully a third of the early voters were women.

## DELAWARE.

Delaware voted for a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator and one Representative in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 604 plurality in 1892 and the Democratic candidate for Governor 543 plurality in 1893. The present Representative is a Democrat.

**WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.**—Voting in this city was rapid to-day, and by noon more than half of the registered voters had been polled. The Democrats had 1,000 State constables sworn in for duty. The result in the State promises to be close, with chances favoring Democratic victory.

## FLORIDA.

Florida voted for two Representatives in Congress. Both the present Representatives are Democrats.

**JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 6.**—Day perfect; fair vote polled. Practically no opposition to C. M. Cooper, Democratic nominee for Congress.

## GEORGIA.

Georgia voted for eleven Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.

**ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 6.**—Beautiful, but cold, weather all over the State. Very light vote being polled in the Fifth District. A heavy vote in the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth Districts. The Populists are turning out strong, and the result will be close in those districts.

## IDAHO.

Idaho voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and one Representative in Congress. The State gave the People-Republican ticket a plurality of 1,921 in 1892, and the Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 1,409 in 1893. The present Representative is a Republican.

## ILLINOIS.

Illinois voted for a State Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, three trustees of the university, half the State Senate, and an entire Assembly (the new Legislature will choose a United States Senator), and twenty-two Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland a plurality of 36,992 in 1892 and a plurality of 21,014 in 1893. The present Representatives are divided equally between the two parties.

**Indianapolis, Nov. 6.**—Election day was characterized by legendary Republican weather. The first hour's vote was heavy. The congressional fight between Bynum and Henry has been the hottest ever known in the district, and the large majority of Bynum will not be wiped out.

**PORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 6.**—This city county and Indiana District is a stronghold for Democracy, but the Republicans have carried on an aggressive campaign. The State gave Harrison a plurality of 22,846 in 1892, and Jackson (Rep.) for Governor.

## IOWA.

Iowa voted for a Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, two Judges, and a Railroad Commissioner, with eleven Representatives in Congress. The State gave Harrison a plurality of 22,846 in 1892, and Jackson (Rep.) for Governor.

Governor a plurality of 22,846 in 1892. There is only one Democrat among the present Representatives.

**DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.**—The day opened with a raw north wind, but clear. A heavy vote was cast in the State, and the indications are that the



**INJUNCTIONS DON'T GO HERE.**

**REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET** is elected by over 30,000, with all the Congressional ticket, except, possibly, in the Second District.

**KANSAS.** Kansas voted for a Governor and a full list of other State officers, a Lower House of the Legislature, which will vote for United States Senator and eight Representatives in Congress. The fusion electoral ticket received a plurality of 5,170 in 1892, and 1888 Harrison had a plurality of 20,139. Of the present Representatives three are Populists and five are Republicans.

**TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.**—The voting in Topeka was very heavy. The number of ballots cast to-day will probably exceed those of the Presidential year. While both Republicans and Populists are claiming gains, the indications point to a large majority for the Republicans in this city. Despatches from all over the State point to fine weather and big vote.

**GREAT BEND, Kan., Nov. 6.**—The Republicans probably carry the county ticket. The Populists are equally sure of the county and State tickets. The vote on Jerry Simpson and Long for Congress, is very close, with odds in favor of the former.

**KENTUCKY.** Kentucky voted for four Judges of the Court of Appeals and eleven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 40,000 plurality in 1892. All but one of its present Representatives are Democrats.

**LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 6.**—Breakinridge's district has been captured by the Republicans. It is claimed by two thousand majority. The Breakinridge men knifed Owens, the nominee.

**LOUISIANA.** Louisiana voted for six Representatives in Congress. The delegation is now solidly Democratic.

**NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 6.**—The weather was delightfully clear and cool throughout the State, and the election was quiet as far as heard from, with the probability of the usual Democratic success.

**BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.**—Returns from one-quarter of the precincts in Boston show a net loss of 1,000 for Russell (Dem.).

**SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 6.**—Returns show that F. H. Gillette (Rep.) has defeated F. A. Hall (Dem.) by 2,000 in the Second Congressional District.

**MICHIGAN.** Michigan voted for a Governor and all the other State officers, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, twelve Representatives in Congress, and will vote on two constitutional amendments. Michigan gave 20,413 plurality for one of the Republican Electors at-large in 1892, selecting the District Electors by district. Of the present Representatives five are Democrats and seven Republicans.

**DETROIT, Nov. 6.**—A bright, cool day and a hot local fight had the effect of bringing a full vote. The State gave Cleveland a plurality of 14,974 in 1892. Of the present Representatives five are Democrats and seven Republicans.

**MINNESOTA.** Minnesota voted for a Governor and other State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, an Assembly, and one-half the State Senate. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator. Minnesota gave Harrison 22,157 plurality in 1892, and Nelson (Rep.) for Governor, 14,121. There are four Republicans, two Democrats, and one Populist in the present delegation to Congress.

**MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 6.**—Minnesota probably carried the State ticket to-day, and cold, and the vote was brought out in a big way. The Republican ticket overcame the head of the State ticket up to the last minute, the first named giving an estimate of 20,000 plurality.

**MISSISSIPPI.** Mississippi voted for seven Representatives in Congress (the delegation is now Democratic) and will vote on a constitutional amendment.

**JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 6.**—Reports from all parts of the State indicate that the average vote has been polled and the Democrats have carried the election by a large majority.

**MISSOURI.** Missouri voted for a Judge of the Supreme Court and a Superintendent of Schools, a Railroad Commissioner, and eleven Representatives in Congress. The State gave Harrison a plurality of 22,846 in 1892, and Jackson (Rep.) for Governor.

**OHIO.** Ohio voted for a Secretary of State, Supreme Court Justices, and eleven Representatives in Congress. The State gave Harrison a plurality of 22,846 in 1892, and Jackson (Rep.) for Governor.



THE LADY, NOT THE TIGER.

County Judge, School Commissioner, member of the Board of Public Works, and twenty-one Representatives in Congress. It gave a Republican plurality of 90,995 in 1892, and of 1,072 for President in 1892. Of the present Representatives in Congress eleven are Democrats and ten Republicans.

**MONTANA.** Montana voted for a Justice of the Supreme Court, one Representative in Congress, members of the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators, and will vote on the question

**OREGON.** Oregon voted for two Congressmen. The present two are Republicans.

**PENNSYLVANIA.** Pennsylvania voted for a Governor and other State officers, two Representatives at-large in Congress, besides twenty-eight by district. It gave a Republican plurality of 128,146 for President in 1892, and of 62,747 for President in 1892. Nine of its present Representatives are Democrats and the rest are Republicans.

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.**—Reports from all parts of the State indicate that the vote is fully as heavy as that polled in 1892. The weather is clear and pleasant, though in the northern and northwestern counties it was cloudy up to noon.

**NEBRASKA.** Nebraska voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and six Representatives in Congress. The Democrats and Populists fused on the State ticket. The State gave Harrison 4,957 plurality in 1892. Of the present Representatives three are Republicans, two Populists and one is a Democrat.

**OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 6.**—At 1 o'clock reports from all parts of Nebraska indicated the heaviest vote in the State's history. The weather throughout the State was favorable for a heavy country vote and the Populists were encouraged over the prospects. On account of rumors of a contest will occur on the State ticket unless the plurality is overwhelming.

**NEVADA.** Nevada voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Representative in Congress, a Legislature which will vote on twenty-five constitutional amendments. In 1892 it gave Weaver 6,465 plurality over Harrison, casting only 711 votes for Cleveland. The present Representative is a Populist.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE.** New Hampshire voted for a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 2,647 plurality in 1892. Both the present Representatives are Republicans.

**NEW JERSEY.** New Jersey voted for one-third of the State Senate, an entire Assembly (the Legislature will vote for United States Senator) and eight Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland a plurality of 14,974 in 1892. Of the present Representatives six are Democrats and two Republicans.

**NORTH CAROLINA.** North Carolina voted for two Judges, a State Treasurer, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and nine Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 32,605 plurality in 1892. The present representation in Congress contains eight Democrats and one Republican.

**NORTH DAKOTA.** North Dakota voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature, and a Representative in Congress, and a constitutional amendment prohibiting lotteries. It gave the Democratic-Populist fusion ticket 181 plurality in 1892. The present Representative is a Republican.

**SOUTH CAROLINA.** South Carolina voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and seven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 41,114 plurality in 1892. There were two candidates for Governor, a Tillman Democrat and an Independent Democrat. The present Representative in Congress includes six Democrats and one Republican.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.** South Dakota voted for a full list of State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and ten Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 3,464 plurality in 1892. The present Representatives are Republicans.

**TEXAS.** Texas voted for a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and thirteen Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 139,460 plurality in 1892. All its present Representatives are Democrats.

**VIRGINIA.** Virginia voted for ten Representatives in Congress and on a constitutional amendment. Its present Representatives are all Democrats.

**WASHINGTON.** Washington voted for two Supreme Court Justices, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 4,954 plurality in 1892. Both its present Representatives are Republicans.

**WEST VIRGINIA.** West Virginia voted for thirteen State Senators and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 4,174 plurality in 1892. Its present Representatives in Congress are all Democrats.

**WISCONSIN.** Wisconsin voted for a Governor and other State officers, nineteen State Senators and a complete Assembly, and ten Representatives in Congress, and will vote on two constitutional amendments. It gave Cleveland 6,470 plurality in 1892. Of its present Representatives in Congress six are Democrats and four Republicans.

**WYOMING.** Wyoming voted for a complete State ticket, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and one Representative in Congress. It gave Harrison a plurality of 712 in 1892, and elected a Democrat to Congress on a fusion ticket.

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## THE NEW ASSEMBLYMEN.

Members of the State Legislature Probably Elected To-day.

The New York City Assemblymen probably elected to-day are as follows:

1. Michael J. Sullivan, and D.
2. James J. Sullivan, and D.
3. Daniel O'Reilly, T.
4. James J. Sullivan, T.
5. Samuel J. Sullivan, T.
6. William F. Sullivan, T.
7. Henry F. Sullivan, T.
8. Alfred H. Sullivan, T.
9. James J. Sullivan, T.
10. Edward H. Sullivan, T.
11. Frank L. Sullivan, T.
12. Edward H. Sullivan, T.
13. William H. Sullivan, T.
14. James J. Sullivan, T.
15. Patrick J. Sullivan, T.
16. Louis F. Sullivan, T.
17. Victor J. Sullivan, T.
18. George W. Sullivan, T.
19. Patrick J. Sullivan, T.
20. John H. Sullivan, T.
21. Michael P. Sullivan, T.
22. John H. Sullivan, T.
23. Jacob H. Sullivan, T.
24. Stephen E. Sullivan, T.
25. John H. Sullivan, T.
26. W. W. Sullivan, T.

## IN JERSEY CITY.

Republican Districts Believed to Have Cast the Heaviest Vote.

The election in Jersey City was orderly and without mentionable disturbance. A few arrests were made, but in a majority of those cases the accused were found to be all right and were not locked up. There was much cheering.

## THE RESULT IN JERSEY.

Republicans Claim 8 Congressmen and McPherson's Defeat.

The vote in New Jersey was light. The polls closed at 1 o'clock. The returns of the total vote polled show the heaviest voting in the Republican districts. The greatest falling off has been in the Democratic districts.

The Republicans claim six of the eight Congressmen. The Democrats concede five Congressmen to the Republicans and claim the other three.

A conservative estimate shows the Republicans practically sure of five districts. The Democrats sure of two and one very much in doubt. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

No estimate on the Assembly can be made as yet. The new system of voting in the Assembly will be in effect in the next election. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

## A REGULAR LOVE FEAST.

Enthusiastic Rejoicing at the Republican State Headquarters.

By 7:30 o'clock the rooms at Republican State Headquarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the returns were coming in, were packed and the crowd reached out into the hotel corridors.

Among the well-known politicians who listened to the returns were Abram McPherson, Charles E. Smith, John H. Sullivan, and others.

The defeat of Wilson in West Virginia was received with cheers and long applause. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

By 8 o'clock it looked as if the meeting had resolved itself into a veritable love feast. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

## WASHINGTON.

Washington voted for two Supreme Court Justices, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 4,954 plurality in 1892. Both its present Representatives are Republicans.

**SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 6.**—More than the usual degree of interest was shown in the election in Washington to-day. The principal contest was on the Legislative ticket. It is believed the Republican ticket will carry the day.

**DANVILLE, Va., Nov. 6.**—Beautiful day, with a heavy vote. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

**FAIRMONT, W. Va., Nov. 6.**—The coal miners of Marion County are voting for Congressman Wilson in larger numbers than anticipated. Chairman McPherson at noon claims Wilson will be elected by 500 majority.

**CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 6.**—The weather to-day began cool and cloudy and grew more disagreeable, snow falling in the morning. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

**MILWAUKEE, Nov. 6.**—The largest vote ever polled in Wisconsin in a "off year" was cast to-day. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

**CHRYSTEN, Wyo., Nov. 6.**—Election day bright. All over the State an unusually heavy vote was cast.

**WARREN, Ark., Nov. 6.**—Milton Harmon, colored of Osage Township, was shot and killed by his fifteen-year-old son Sunday. The dead was found in a field. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

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## IN RICHMOND COUNTY.

(Special to The Evening World.)

**NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., Nov. 6.**—In formation from Northfield, Southfield, Middletown and Casselton indicate that Richmond County by sunset to-day will have polled the largest vote in its history.

In the Democratic villages of Port Richmond, Elm Park, Mariner's Harbor, Clifton, Stapleton and Tompkinsville, as well as in the Republican villages which make up the township of Castleton, the voters appear to have started out with the intention of putting an end to the rule of Nick Muller and the Crocker.

Nick Muller, Jr., Chairman of the Richmond County Democratic General Committee, and Edward Muller, the Sheriff of Richmond County, are expected to-day to avert the apparently impending political ruin of their father, but the outlook for the success of the opposition would appear to indicate that their task is hopeless.

Indicted at 2 o'clock this afternoon independent Democrats were predicting the election of Michael Conklin, Republican candidate for the Assembly, John L. Daley, Republican candidate for Sheriff, James Whelan, Republican candidate for County Treasurer, and John A. Gates and Edwin A. Harvey, Republican candidates for the County Board.

With this apparently sweeping prediction of Republican victory, the concession is made that Richmond County will elect the rest of the Democratic State ticket. The result in the Assembly can be seen at a glance.

**IN THE WORLD OF LABOR.** There are about 30,000 union musicians in the United States.

Thomas A. O'Malley has been elected Secretary of the International Union of Musicians. The headquarters of the newly organized Hebrew Union is at 85 Astor street.

Copiers International Union No. 25, of which Philip Adams is President, and John Adams, Secretary.

Four trade unions in England spent about \$1,000,000 for out-of-work benefits.

An Italian labor paper is about to make its appearance in this city. It will be issued weekly.

Progressive Musical Union No. 1 has induced the members of its meeting-room to sell some of their own beer.

This is the day in the year when workmen must leave the place of their duty and go to the polls.

Williamburg Lodge No. 296 of the International Association of United Workmen, of which William E. Vailor is President and Corresponding Secretary.

Members of the "Musicians-Cutters" Union who fail to pay their arrears at to-night's meeting will be expelled without further notice.

The Swiss Embroiderers' Union has decided to demand that from Nov. 15 wages will be paid on a basis of a 10 percent increase.

Charles T. Lann, 192 Floyd street, Brooklyn, has been elected Secretary of Local Lodge 454 of the International Union of Machinists, recently organized in Brooklyn.

Factory Inspector L. T. Fell of New Jersey, has been elected Secretary of the New Jersey Federation of Labor Unions, which was organized at Zurich, Switzerland, and they are being discussed in the New York Press.

A unanimous vote of the members of Carpenters' Union No. 515 has decided in favor of admitting the New York Fraternity of Carpenters and Joiners to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Following a meeting of the Carpenters and Joiners held at the Hotel Hamilton, the members of the Carpenters and Joiners have decided to join the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

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## STRONG AND GOFF WIN.

(Continued from First Page.)

responding disappointment to the supporters of Hugh J. Grant.

The count showed that Strong was running far ahead of his ticket.

Five election districts gave him 500 votes; Grant, 318, and McCallum, 1. This was a plurality of 182 for Strong and 161 head of Morton's vote for the same number of districts.

The next bulletin received, however, somewhat restored the hopes of Grant's supporters. It showed that in ten election districts, Grant received 683 votes, Strong 577 and McCallum 4. This was a plurality of 106 for Grant.

Again were the hopes of the Strong adherents raised when just before 6 o'clock returns from 15 election districts were received out of the 114.

The figures showed that Grant had 1,163 votes; Strong, 1,360, and McCallum, 4. This was a plurality of 197 for the Republican candidate.

When returns from twenty election districts were received the figures were greeted with cheers at the various anti-Tammany headquarters. They showed that Strong had a plurality of 56, having polled 1,315 votes to Grant's 1,259.

**Li-Hung-Chang-Tammany will also be strung up by his yellow jacket.**

Their delight was further increased by the bulletin at 6 P. M., which showed a plurality of 69 for Strong in twenty-five election districts. The figures were Grant, 1,782; Strong, 2,382; McCallum, 11. A still further increase in plurality for Strong was shown when returns from fifty election districts were received. The figures gave Grant 3,585, Strong 4,578, a plurality of 993 for the reform candidate.

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